

首都盛傳國共將恢復和談
並謂蘇聯將出面調停
“PEACE TALKS” RUMOURS

Nanking, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—"Peace talker" rumours to settle China's civil war have been current in Nanking since the Marshall Plan was brought before United States Congress. These rumours were greatly enhanced yesterday following a statement by the United States envoy, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart.

路透社南京二月二十二日電：自馬歇爾計劃經美國國會後，和議之說以調停中國之戰事，盛傳於首都，此項傳言由於美大使司徒雷登之發表而更加加強。

The statement, termed the civil strife in China a "useless indecisive war."

今日下午司徒大使對其聲明作進一步之闡述，謂中國之內戰為「無益之戰，無結之鬥爭」云。

This is closely followed by reports that Russia has offered to mediate in the settlement of the Chinese civil war.

隨此語言之後，又有傳說謂蘇聯已願為中國之戰事調停者。

To-day Dr. Stuart told the Press that United States policy in China is not one of "advocating or suggesting" the resumption of political negotiations between the Government and Reds. "I have no knowledge of such a development or a statement by either side which would lead to a resump-

tion of such talks," the Ambassador said.

今日司徒大使告新聞界稱，美國之政策，並非「擁護或反對中國民族復興」，大使謂：「余未接到任何有關一方願恢復和談之動向，」意即， however, though such a move would likely receive warm reception from either side, though he expressed doubt that the Reds, in view of their military successes, would welcome negotiations.

「承認此種動向可受到雙方之熱烈歡迎，但對軍事上擁有成果之共黨，是否歡迎和談，表示懷疑。」

「Our (presumably referring to the United States) intervention or assistance would only complicate matters," the envoy said.

大使謂：「吾人（即指美國）之干涉或援助使問題更趨複雜。」

Dr. Stuart declared that he personally was unopposed to military aid, but he added that the Chinese Government had made no formal request for such aid to the United States. He felt that military aid and currency stabilisation were the primary interest of the Chinese Government.

司徒大使聲稱個人並不反對軍事援助，但中國尚未向美請求軍事援助，「認為軍事援助及穩定通貨為中國政府最關心者。」

美衆議院通過
駐外軍事使團案
U.S. Military Missions
Abroad Approved
By House

Washington, (USIS). The House of Representatives again has approved for Senate action a measure that would extend the President's wartime powers to appoint military missions to foreign countries other than the American republics and the Philippines. The present legislation, pending since last year, has the support of the State, Army and Navy Departments.

(美國新聞處華盛頓) 美參議院再度通過議案一件，提文參院採取行動，該案將延長戰時總統繼續委任駐在除美國共和國及菲律賓以外各外國之軍事顧問，須自來以前之法律，現已獲得國務院，陸軍部與海軍部之支持。

(House Armed Services Committee report submitted in recommendation of the bill recognized the strategic importance of the countries of the Near, Middle and Far Eastern regions, and their need for educational and technical assistance in the interest of stability and security. The committee deemed it in the interest of the United States to comply with requests from such countries for such advisory assistance.

眾院武裝服務委員會提出報告，承認近東，中東及遠東各國之戰略重要性，以爲美國安全起見，應將

消滅日本獨佔資本
麥帥主張始終不變
MacArthur Defends Breakup
Of Japanese Monopolies

struction of the "traditional pyramid of economic power" in Japan has been found essential to the growth of democracy in that country, according to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers occupying Japan.

(天津美國新聞處華盛頓電) 據美國佔領日本最高統帥麥克阿瑟元帥稱：建設日本傳統上經濟強盛已被徹底廢止為該國民主主義之生長實為必要。

麥克Arthur's views were revealed in a letter to Senator Brian McMahon (Democrat from Connecticut), who made public today the General's reply to critics of SCAP administration in Japan by Senator William F. Knowland (Republican from California) as being Socialistic. MacArthur's letter asserted that U.S. policy decisions were made in Washington, rather than Tokyo, and that accordingly his responsibilities were confined to the execution of decisions.

麥帥之見解，係在致眾議員麥克馬漢（民主黨，乃諾提克州）之信中表示。該信謂：日本傳統上之經濟中樞，為該國民主主義之生長所必需。故該日本傳統上之經濟強盛，已被徹底廢止。為該國民主主義之生長實為必要。

麥氏又謂：今日將美國之政策，傳佈於該國之信，而美國之政策，係在華盛頓決定，而非在東京決定。

東北宿將晉京
商討東北問題
Veteran Manchurian
Generals En Route To

Shanghai, Feb. 23. (Reuters).—The veteran Manchurian generals, Ma Chan-shan, Chang Tso-hsiang, Wan Fu-lin and Chang Yuan-fu, arrived here yesterday afternoon by plane from Peiping and will enter for Nanking tonight for consultations with Government leaders.

路透社上海二月二十三日電：北滿時局占山、張作相、萬福麟、張元芳、王占元北平抵滬，於昨日下午抵達此間，將於今晚乘火車赴京與政府領袖會商。

General Ma and Chang told reporters that the main purpose of the trip to the capital was to discuss measures to ameliorate the situation in Manchuria. They said their commendations would include measures to strengthen local defence forces, reform the currency, speed up shipments to the North-east of relief supplies and simplify administrative procedure.

馬張兩將軍告記者謂，晉京之要目的為商討改善東北情勢之方案，並請其建議，將包括加強地方自衛軍，改革幣制，促進北滿糧食及船舶運東北，以及簡化行政手續等。

General Ma, who became

The Chinese-English Intelligence

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我方大批援軍開抵營口
共匪攻擊本溪並圖進犯撫順
NATIONALIST REINFORCEMENTS
LANDED AT YINGKOW

anking, Feb. 23 (Reuter). Powerful Government units are reported to-day to be making out from Yingkow, South Manchurian port, to counter-attack the Communists near Liaoning, in an attempt to off-set the Nationalist drive at Anshan, the famous Chinese steel center.

路透社南京二月二十三日電：據有力國軍部隊今日由東北之營口營口出發，對遼寧之共產黨進攻，以圖恢復國軍在鐵嶺之鎮。按鞍山係北有著名之煉鋼中心。

Strong Nationalist reinforcements continue to be landed at port of Yingkow via the route, and their arrival in Shuria serves as a morale factor in the otherwise demoralizing situation, reports from Anshan said.

於鞍山之失陷，國軍已達到戰略價值，使共產黨每取一寸地，即付出鉅大之代價，該消息承認鞍山之失陷，係國軍一嚴重之挫折，事實上，共產黨四個縱隊之兵，並於戰鬥中死傷甚衆，而使國軍得以阻遏其他共匪由西北向遼陽進，遼陽防線云現已不再受到共產黨威脅。

Construction of Manchuria's biggest steel plant, in the opinion of experts here, will make it necessary for the Government to shift heavy North-east industries to central China. It is, attempts are being made to evacuate technicians who withdrew from Anshan with the Government forces, and re-employ them in industrial plants in China Proper.

據此間專家之意見，認為由於北最大煉鋼廠之毀滅，使政府將東北工業移遷至中國中部，已成為必需。

國家行局
將舉行農業貸款
總額達十萬億之鉅
Government Banks to Issue
Agricultural Loans

Acting upon Chiang Kai-shek's personal instructions that issue of agricultural loans should be made its main task, the joint office of four Governments banks, following day-long deliberations, decided to earmark 20 million million Chinese dollars (nearly 87 million U.S. dollars) to boost agricultural production in the current year.

路透社南京二十一日電：行政院農林部為救濟農民，特撥款一億元，分作四期撥發，第一期撥款二千五百萬元，第二期撥款二千五百萬元，第三期撥款二千五百萬元，第四期撥款二千五百萬元，以推進本年之農產。

Loans are issuable exclusively to diligent farmers, through agriculture cooperatives, without allowing land-owners any benefit. Loans will be given mainly to encourage production of the most

共匪積極準備
進犯錦州
Communists Preparing To
Attack Chinchow
Shanghai, Feb. 22. (outer)—

who fall the Government
confirmed tonight General Lin
two, Communist Commander-
Chief in Manchuria, is rushing
preparations for an early
all-out bid to capture China's
second, key city in the south-
eastern Manchurian corridor,
10 miles south-west of Muk-
den, according to independent
reports reaching here today.

路透社上海二月二十二日電：據日
紙披露此間出發之消息稱：日
軍攻陷鞍山後，鞍山失陷，政府
將立即予以證實，東北共匪動員
林彪，正急調集準備全力進攻，進
佔四百里之錦州（遼陽西南
三百四十里）。

HO is said to have already
headed a large force near
wupangta, a railway town
thirty miles north-east of
Mukden, with the apparent
aim of forcing a crossing of

publication over the reopening of Yinfeng in Mukden, where is already talk of the landings of reinforcements for a major offensive northward.

據最近政府方面之公報稱：敵向香港運兵消息後，數日內敵向大板港登陸，向香港反攻。

The Manchurian problem is asserted to provide top-level government military leaders with a busy week of work with the Japanese generals of the army. They are scheduled to arrive in Peking today and tomorrow for a series of conferences. These include General Ma Chan-shan, who has been ordered to bring the Japanese to a standstill, and General Chen Fuh-in and General Chang, who have been ordered to retire in Peking for some few years.

東京政府高級軍事將領將忙於解決滿洲問題，有二十名之東北軍將領，預定於明日開始抵滿參加會議，其中包括馬占山、

**中國需要何種援助
美報評論援華問題**
**Monitor Urges Training Of
Young Chinese In U.S.
To Give China
Reform-Minded Leaders**

Boston, (USIS).—The Christian Science Monitor, in an editorial entitled "Aid to China versus Helping China," said on February 12:

(天津美國新聞處被士頓電) 基督教科學箴言報於十二日已「援華計劃與援助中國」為題發表社論稱：

China needs help. There can be no disagreement on that obvious fact. But what sort of help is another matter.

中國需要援助乃一眾承認之顯明事實，但何種援助則為另一問題。

By conservative estimate, more than US\$2,000,000,000 worth of American aid has gone to China since the of the war. Today, the Central Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek stands close to collapse. Runaway inflation whirled ahead, millions of Chinese are homeless, hungry, hopeless—and American prestige in China is lower than it has been since 1911.

據不誇謬之估計，自戰爭結束以來，美國對華之援助已達二十億美元之價值，今日蔣主席之中央政府瀕於崩潰，隨通貨膨脹之中央，數百萬中國人無家可歸，而臨飢餓與絕望，美國在美國之威信，較一九一一年以來任何時期為低。

Now a new half-billion program of aid is up for consideration by Congress. And pressure is on the Russian frantically to "bait Russia" from doing what neither Russia nor the United States may have the slightest chance of doing.

目下五億美元之援華計劃將提交國會考慮，狂熱之壓力正在阻止蘇聯，使其不能從事於蘇聯與美國均無機會發動之事件。

For China is China, not industrialized Western Europe, not a small Balkan state, not a nation keyed to Occidental thinking nor—any more—to colonial submissiveness. It is an enormous, half-feudal country in the midst of a gigantic,

It retarded social revolution. It has known turbulence for almost 40 years and could easily know it for 40 years more.

蓋中國為中國，非工黨之西方歐洲；非巴爾幹之小國，非法西斯思想之國家，亦非殖民地之服從國家。中國為一廣大而封建建國，處於一種黑暗而殘廢之社會革命中，中國經動亂長達四十年之久，目下雖再經四十年之動亂。

Soon after the Revolution of 1911/12, international bankers backed Yuan Shih-kai, the "strong man" of North China, with a US\$125,000,000 loan in an effort to stem the disturbing tide of change. They failed utterly. Now, Chiang Kai-shek is the "strong man" toppling before the tide. But in 1947 the Export-Import Bank withheld a US\$500,000,000 credit earmarked for China, for lack of confidence in the Chiang Government's ability to use it effectively.

自一九一一年與一九一二年革命後，國際銀行以一條二千五百萬美元貸款支持北洋 強人袁世凱。其目的，為阻遏過激之風潮。結果全次失敗。以下蔣介石為 強大人物。但一九四七年出口進口對華貸款五億美元之扣留不放蓋由於對國民政府有效動用該款之能力，缺乏信心。

Experience has made outsiders wary of backing China's evil war, General Marshall, when in China, had the sad experience of seeing American arms and money squandered by Chinese leaders on a military campaign which he knew and warned from the outset was futile. Consequently, the State Department proposals don't pretend to be much more than a program of relief to stave off disintegration a little longer.

經驗已使外人不敢輕率為中國之內戰而贊助。當馬歇爾在中國時，與會有悲痛的經驗。目睹美國之軍火與金錢，被中國領袖揮灑於一極軍事運動中，此種運動將搖動於馬歇爾事前即知並無效用。當提出警告。因此國務院之建議，僅係一緩救濟方案，以延緩崩潰而已。

How can China be helped? There is crying need for new leaders, more flexible more "modern," more devoted to reform. Without such leaders at every level of the government, relief itself can go woefully

予上與彼國予以協助之必要，委員會認為以美國本身之利益爲重，必須將此等國家之請求，予以嚴明拒絕之協助。

awry. Perhaps in no single way could American millions accomplish more good in China than by bringing quantities of promising young Chinese to the United States every year to learn Western technology, Western social techniques, the background of Western democracy.

如何援助中國現在之呼聲爲需要更能適應環境，更近（代），且更爲社會主義之領袖，政府各層中均無此等領袖，即政治一途無法生效。美國對華所費實數萬美元，惟一最佳之成就爲如每年將大批有希望之中國青年送至美國學習西方之工業，西方之社會技術，及西方民主主義之背景。

Even if carried out on a scale of the greatest magnitude, this could not be called "cultural imperialism," for the aim would be to equip Chinese leaders to carry on the Chinese government free from foreign sign control.

此舉即使加以最大規模之實行，亦不能稱爲「文化帝國主義」，蓋其目標在於造就中國領袖以統治中國而不受外國之控制。

Yangtze dam was built in China with American funds to irrigate wasteland and open up agricultural opportunities to the people. When newsmen later visited it, they found the new fertile land planted, not with grain or vegetable, but with—opium poppies. Their exposure of this "development" of land forced the Government to have the poppies mowed down. Deprived of their opium crop, many of the peasants starved that winter.

數年前中國以美國之基金築一水閘，灌溉荒地而爲人民開始農業之機會，事後，新聞記者參觀該水閘後，發現肥沃之新地上所植種者非穀類或蔬菜，而爲鴉片與罌粟。

新聞「發展」之暴露，使政府不得不將罌粟刈去，該年冬季多有少數農民失去此項農業之收穫而不成爲饑餓。

Here perhaps is a usefulparable for the proponents of "aid to China," on any terms.

此足以爲主張以任何條件「援華」者之信鑑。

The partial text of the latter follows, as read by McMahon on to the Senate:

"In any evaluation of the economic potential here in Japan it must be understood that the tearing down of the traditional pyramid of economic power which has given only a few Japanese families direct or indirect control over all commerce and industry, all raw materials, all transportation, internal and external and all coal and other resources, is the first essential step to the establishment here of an economic system based upon free private competitive enterprise which Japan has never before known. Even more, it is indispensable to the growth of democratic government and life, as the abnormal economic system heretofore in existence can only thrive if the people are held in poverty and slavery."

▲商賈上院之信內稱：佔量日本經濟前途時，必須明瞭一點，即推倒其傳統上之經濟勢力，乃建立和人民競爭企業經濟制度之第一步，此等制度日本之經濟所從來不明者。良以數代日本之經濟勢力，僅佔少數日本世家直接或間接控制一切商業與工業，一切原料，一切內外通商，一切煤斤及其他資源故也。更有進者，此一行動對於民主政府與生活之生長係屬不可或缺者，人民由於資本主義經濟制度可惟有人民處於貧困與奴役之情形下始能滋長繁榮。

▲The Japanese people fully understand the nature of the forces which have so ruthlessly exploited them in the past. They understand that this economic concentration not only furnished the sinews for mounting the violence of war, but that its leaders, in partnership with the military, shaped the national will in the direction of war and conquest. And they understand no less fully that the material wealth comprising this vast concentration at war's start increased as the war progressed, at the forfeiture of millions of Japanese lives, as resources therefore only indirectly controlled came under direct control and ownership.

successful resistance against the Japanese in Manchuria expressed the belief that the Manchurian situation was hopeless.

馬占山將軍由於一九三二年時在東北抗日之偉大成就，已成為民族英雄，渠表示相信東北情勢並非毫無希望。

日本人民充分理解已往對欲侵略朝鮮之經濟努力，其性質如何從管理此項經濟集中不僅提供戰爭之動力，而且在其領袖與軍事方面下，形成國家之意志，而向爭與取勝之途邁進，故彼亦充份了解，在戰爭之初，破壞資產之大量中，實隨戰爭之進行而更見增加在日本人民犧牲數百萬生命之後，本來做殖民與控制之資源，已成為直接控制與佔有矣。

"These things are so well understood by the Japanese people that, if this concentration of economic power is not torn down and redistributed peacefully and in due order under the occupation, there is not the slightest doubt that the cleansing will eventually occur through a bloodbath of revolutionary violence. For the Japanese people have based freedom under the American concept and will not willingly return to the shackles of authoritarian government and economy or resubmit otherwise to their discredited masters."

日本人民理解此等情形如此之深，荷此種經濟力量之集中，在佔領期間，不予摧毀，並以適當步驟加以和平分配，則其清算最後將隨流血之革命，殆無疑義，良以日本人民在美國之思想中已體悟自由之意味，不願回顧舊權政治與封建之桎梏或向其不可信任之天子低頭之姿。

本報緊要啓事

本報在整理內部期間暫仍隔日出版一次不久恢復照常按日發行特此通告

本社啟

據傳來之消息謂：該軍強有
援軍，繼經由海路登陸，攻取
車之間即東北，頗能提高一級
，否則對蘇生類表之情勢。
with the loss of Aushan,
Government reports claimed
Nationalist forces had ex-
a "strategic price" by
Communists by making
事，因攻正圖將北山砲臺
之技術人員，撤出東北，而將
等安插於內地之各工廠中。
Fresh Communist attacks
were reported today as be-
made in the area of Penki,
Industrial and mining cen-
north-east of Mukden, in
obvious attempt to cut railw-

of ground gasd. While
tting that the fall of An-
was a serious Nationalist
ack, the reports say that
fact that the Communists
employed four armies and
ered enormous casualties in
attacks made it possible
the Government troops to
off other Communist
sets north-west of Mukden,
h is reported as no longer
a Communist threat.
接近政府方面之消息聲稱，由

churian metropolis and to
prive the city of its coal a-
power supplies.

據云共匪自日開始向瀋陽東北
工業及煤礦地之本溪進攻，顯然
企圖截斷滿鐵之鐵路交通線，並
佔領遼寧省之煤及電力供給。

The Communists are al-
expected to make similar at-
acks on Fushun, the ma-
coal-mining centre in Ma-
churia.

共匪並將對東北主要煤礦中心
之撫順，作同樣之攻擊。

參院外交委會
正式通過援歐
財政委員會附屬
Vote ERP Bill

washington, (USIS) — The
to Foreign Relations Com-
tee today formally and un-
iously approved legislation
authorizing a US\$5,300,000,000
year U.S. aid plan for the
European recovery program.
committee had announced
decision on the plan last
ay but had not voted for
y until today.

(美國新處華盛頓電) 參院外交
會今日正式一致通過授權美國
歐洲復興計劃一至五十三億美
元立法案。該委員會曾於上週五
對此一計劃之決議，但並未正
票直至今日。

committee chairman Arthur
Vandenberg (Michigan)
that the bill will be taken
by the full Senate on
ch 1. The House of Rep-
entatives Foreign Affairs
ommittee, meanwhile contin-
es public hearings on the
proposals. The House
nittee has not yet started
ding its bill but plans to
clude its hearings next
ay, according to its chair-
man, Charles A. Eaton (New
York).

該委員會並附加一條款，即計
入五十三億美元之支出，由本年

院院外交委員會則繼續公開聽取
於歐洲復興方案建議書之意見，參
院外交委員會尚未開始撰寫其議
案。但該委員會主席哈格羅普氏：擬於
週結束時取意見。

The Senate committee, mas-
two substantial changes in
recommended legislation.
Inserted a suggestion by Sen-
tor Tom Connally (Texas),
ranking Democrat on the com-
mittee, that each recipient na-
tion should pledge itself to
take financial and monetary
measures necessary "to balance
its governmental budget as so-
as possible."

參院外交委員會在其所建議
立法中，完成兩項重要之變更，
法案中列入民主黨參議員保納克
建議，即每一受惠國應保證採取
收支平衡政策之必要措施，以資
達平衡其幣值之目的。

The committee also added
provision that US\$3,600,000,000
of projected US\$5,300,000,000
expenditure be set aside from
the expected Federal Govern-
ment surplus for the present
fiscal year, instead of charging
it against next fiscal year's
budget. However, this would
not change the amount to be
extended under the commit-
tee recommendation, nor make a
change in the nature of the aid
or qualification of the re-
cipients.

農產品和另外一些農產品，而中國是仍然依賴着進口。

貸款由農業合作社：僅貸於貧窮之佃戶，而不使中產階級得此項利益，貸款將主要用以收購穀類，棉花及其他農產品之生產，因此等農產，更須仍依賴國外之輸入。

At a meeting yesterday evening Premier Chang Chuh stressed the importance of agricultural loans and pointed to the necessity of decentralization of capital as a means towards assisting rural economy and preventing speculation in the markets of cities. He said loans for agricultural, industrial and mining enterprises will be issued in close conformity with the principles of the 10-point Self-Help Programme.

行政院副院長於昨晚於會議中，行宣佈農業貸款之重要性，並指稱資本分散，農林牧業經濟之必要方法，並能防止各大都市之投機行為，並應依照自給自足之十點原則，即將對農，工，礦，各企業，予以貸款。

Policees governing the issuance of industrial and mining loans were also decided by the joint committee, but appropriations were unspecified. Such loans will be issued only insofar as they enable the Government to keep control of the country's major industrial resources.

工業貸款之政策，亦由四聯會以決定，但該款尚未列出，該項貸款將儲於中央銀行對國內資源，保持統治者。

It is recalled that all Government loans were suspended three months ago in an effort to check inflation and stabilize commodity prices and the Government is expected to exercise the closest supervision of loans when resumed.

猶憶及三個月前，因力求遏止通貨膨脹，穩定物價，政府貸款，曾經中止，故以後政府在貸款恢復時，將予以嚴密之監督。

財政部將政府預算之剩餘項下，留三十億元，而不必列入下年度財政收支之預算內。但此一規定並不變更財政之數目，亦不改變援助之性質或來源之義務。

軍事障礙，保障的進程，到該戰略要地。

據云，林彪已在錦州東北部的第三十三軍鐵路橋上，準備了約五萬車馬，其目的顯在於滿洲河兩岸，按該河係錦州外河之天然屏障。

Meanwhile, he has already ordered Communist forces under General Li Yun-chang, operating along the Peiping to the Peiping-kuken railway between the Great Wall city of Shanhai and Han and Chinchow, to begin a move against the Nationalist rear.

同時，林彪已命令山海關與錦州間，沿平唐鐵路活動之共匪李運昌部開始進攻該區後方。

The battle for Chinchow is expected to produce the bloodiest fighting hitherto of the civil war, as the Nationalists on their side have concentrated a majority of their crack troops in the struggle. These include the mechanized units of General Li Han-chieh, newly appointed Governor of Chahar Province, whose mandate includes reopening of communications between Mukden and Chinchow at whatever cost, and he will therefore personally defend the defense of Chinchow.

錦州防禦戰役將成為內戰以來，最激烈之戰役，以該戰區已集中國軍部之大部份，及國軍中，其中幹部之任命，係由著名之蔣主席及蔣氏之機械師，范氏任其指揮一切之役，打通平唐交通線，故范氏將親自帥師錦州。

As a diversionary operation, General Lin Piao is expected to launch simultaneous operations in various parts of south Manchuria, where he is credited to have concentrated five divisions, or about 150,000 men.

目前，政府軍單位已投入在掃蕩作戰，在該區之環境中，在該區之港口營口，據云已有五艘國軍海軍水師船隻，運到為一般之糧食破敵者。

共匪林彪可能於近連各地同時發動戰役，以牽制國軍，一般相信林氏已在這些地區有五個師，約十五萬人，統制國軍在營口海港外圍，以牽制國軍，同時在營口海港外圍，已有五艘國軍海軍水師船隻，運到為一般之糧食破敵者。

Pro-Government dispatches expect considerable excitement

即成立之「塔」與歐日作
協將軍及張作相將軍，
在過去數年中即隱居北平
虎特呼籲聯合國
強制實行巴力斯分治
on Palestine Part
ashington, Feb. 22. (Reu-
—Senator Robert Taft
ican aspirant to the
ney of the United
last night for Un-
on enforcement of
tion of Palestine and
that the alternative w
ivil war in Palestine.
社倫敦二月二十三日電
議員，共和黨總統候選人
，昨昨呼籲聯合國強制實
分治，並宣稱不然則在
將發生內戰。
said that the Un-
ons clearly had an obli-
to substitute some in-
ernational control w
ithdraws her troo-
呼聯合國在英軍撤退巴
持，顯然有代理某種國際
務。
境美佔領軍司令
飛抵倫敦
商討西德問題
Clay in London
ondon, Feb. 23. (Reu-
tral Lucius D. Clay, U-
ates Military Govern-
ment, landed at Net-
ort yesterday from Ber-
will take part in the
on discussion on Wes-
t Germany, which opens to-
day.

